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SYLLABUS  
OF  
MR LISTON'S  
SURGICAL LECTURES.

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OF

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GENERAL remarks on the advantage and absolute necessity of anatomical knowledge to the surgical student. Correct relative anatomy more particularly requires his attention. Danger of entering into practice without such preparation pointed out. Duties and qualifications of a surgeon treated of fully. Short notice of the progress of the science, and of some of the most eminent men who have contributed to advance it.

Demonstrations of such parts as are most frequently involved in surgical disease, and on which operations are required, shewn to be a highly necessary and useful commencement of the course.

## PART I.

## SURGICAL ANATOMY.

*Bones in General.*—Their kinds, composition, degree of vascularity, &c.

*Bones of the Cranium.*—Comparative thickness—Consistence of tables—Sutures—Bones of the base connected intimately with those forming the superior part—Inequalities, grooves, &c. on the surface of the bones—Frontal sinus, its extent—External coverings and internal lining of the cranium, their connexion—Blood-vessels of external parts, temporal, occipital, &c.—Internal vessels—Meningeals—Sinuses of brain—Size, position, &c.

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*Nasal duct.*—Its construction, size, and direction—Os unguis—Inferior opening of duct—Spongy bones.

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*Tonsils.*—Situation — Appearance — Lacunæ — Not more vascular than other parts in vicinity—Situation in regard to internal carotids and maxillary.

*Eustachian Tube.*—Its cartilaginous extremity in the immediate vicinity of the tonsils and molares — Membrane covering the gums, tongue, &c. continuous with that lining the tube and gland.

*Nerves of the Face.*—Branches of the 5th pair, and portio dura of the 7th—Situation of foramina through which they pass.

*Lips.*—Vessels of—Their loose connexion.

*Eye and its Appendages.*—Size of chambers — Iris—Lens and capsule—Coats, humors, &c. — Cartilage of tarsus—Ciliæ—Puncta lachrymalia—Caruncula.

*Parotid Gland.*—Firmly imbedded in the niche betwixt the ramus of the jaw and mastoid process — Vessels and nerves passing through its sub-

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*Parotid Duct.*—Its course and termination.

*Neck.*—Platysma myoides—Its extent—Partly covers parotid and side of face—Fascia of neck—That and platysma become thickened in case of disease—Effect of these upon swellings—Necessity of freely dividing them in operations—External jugular vein—Sterno-mastoid—Division of the neck into two triangular spaces—Their boundaries—Organs of importance in each.

*In the Superior Space.*—The common carotid—Of arteries in general—Their anatomical structure

—Course of carotid—Its division and connexion with nerves and veins—The sheath—Its contents—Internal jugular and eighth pair of nerves—Size of internal jugular—Affected by respiration—Ninth pair of nerves and descending branch—Great intercostal—Superior and inferior laryngeal and cutaneous nerves—Their situation and ramifications—Submaxillary gland and its duct—Branches of external carotid—Their size and situation.

*In the Inferior Space.*—Arteria anonyma—Subclavian arteries—Right rises higher than left—Branches of subclavian before it passes the scalenus—Irregularities in their origin and distribution—Axillary plexus of nerves and phrenic—Their relative positions—Subclavian vein scarcely rises into the space—Termination of external jugular—Size of space varies with position of head and shoulder.

*Larynx and Trachea.*—Os hyoides—Thyroid gland—Its vascularity—Pharynx, and œsophagus, their size and situation—Lymphatic glands.

*Axilla.*—Its boundaries Artery, vein, and nerves—Their relative situation to each other—Position of artery in regard to the clavicle and

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*Mamma and Mammilla.*—Whence supplied with vessels—Diaphragm and its position in the chest—Latissimus dorsi and scapula—Abdominal muscles—Blood-vessels supplying them—Epigastric—Circumflexa ilii, &c.—Muscles of loins—Psoas—Iliacus, &c.

*Anatomy of the Groin.*—Highly interesting to the surgeon—Confusion has arisen in the descriptions of the parts from the multiplicity of names—Structure by no means complicated—The muscles—Their tendinous expansions and the openings in them—Ligament of Poupart—Direction and extent of inguinal canal—How formed—State of it in childhood—In male and female—Descent of testicle—Chord, testicle and coverings—Fasciæ—Attention to the arrangement of them improperly ridiculed by



some teachers—A knowledge of their extent and connexions highly necessary—Superficial abdominal, transverse, and iliac fasciæ closely connected with fascia lata of thigh—All are parts of the same expansion—Band formed by their junction, the crural arch lying under Poupart's ligament—Ligament of Gimbernat, or crescentic portion of crural arch and falciform process—How affected by motions of the thigh—Femoral ring, size and shape—Fascia propria—Relative position of blood-vessels to this ring, and to the abdominal rings, or openings of inguinal canal—Origin of obturator and epigastric arteries—Iliac and femoral vessels as they cross the brim of the pelvis, how situated in regard to each other, and to Gimbernat's ligament—Absorbents and glands—Cribriform fascia—Branches of internal iliac, gluteal, ischiatic and pudic, how they pass out and are ramified.

*Anatomy of the Perineum, &c.*—Rectum, loose connection at extremity—Sphincter—Levator, its extent and actions—Connexions and peritoneal covering of rectum and bladder—Position, shape, and form of bladder—Its neck

—Prostate—Vesiculæ seminales—Ureters and their muscles—Coats of bladder—Ilio-vesical fascia—Its relation to the peritoneum—Urethra, its dimensions and anatomical structure—Triangular ligament—Corpora cavernosa penis—Glans and prepuce—Corpus spongiosum urethræ—Muscles and fascia of the perineum.

*Female Parts of Generation, &c.*—Bladder, urethra, clitoris, nymphæ, vagina, uterus, ovaria, and other appendages.

*Anatomy of the Thigh.*—Femoral vessels—vein and artery, and their relative situations and divisions—Vena saphæna—Anterior crural nerve—Sheath of vessels—Triangular hollow space formed by sartorius and adductors—Course of muscular fibres a good direction to the artery—Measurements absurdly proposed for discovering the situation of this and other arteries—Passage of vessels through the tendon of the triceps—Boundaries of the ham—Position of vessels and nerves in this situation—Sacro-ischiatric nerve, its branches, vein, and artery—Great danger of cutting into this hollow, even in the sound state—Distribution of ves-

sels in the leg and foot—Fasciæ of the thigh, leg, and foot—Joints of the inferior extremity, and the apparatus connected with them.

## PART II.

PATHOLOGY, &c. &c. OF GENERAL SURGICAL  
DISEASES.

*Of Inflammation.*—An intimate acquaintance with the phænomena of inflammation, essentially required by the surgeon, as generally attendant upon perverted actions either as a cause or consequence.

Inflammation defined—Divided into acute and chronic—The latter state rather a consequence—Symptoms examined in detail—Heat of inflamed parts—System sympathises with the inflamed part more or less according to circumstances—Symptoms of inflammatory fever—Larger arteries, as well as capillaries, contribute materially in carrying on the circulation—Arguments against and in favour of the muscularity of the arteries and their independent action.

State of the capillaries in inflammation, and of the blood in the affected vessels—Experiments—Buffy coat—Of what is called chronic inflammation—Want of contractility in the coats of the vessels—Congestion, what is meant by it—Exciting causes and terminations of inflammation—Treatment, general and local—Abstractions of blood from the system or affected part—Applications hot and cold, &c.

*Of the Strumous Diathesis.*

*Of Abscesses.*—Of the contents of abscesses—Formation of the cysts of abscesses—Of Acute abscesses—Of chronic abscesses in weak or weakened constitutions—Treatment applicable in different circumstances—Modes of opening abscesses—Of sinuses.

*Of Hectic Fever.*—Causes of hectic—Any treatment of little avail unless the cause be removed.

*Of Mortification arising from Different Causes.*—Stages and varieties of mortification.—Applications to mortified parts—Time of operating in different cases.

*Of Inflammations; &c. of the Surface. Erysipelas*—Erythema—Phlegmonous, œdematous,

and gangrenous erisypelas—Causes—Derangement of digestive organs, &c.—Treatment, constitutional and local—Incisions, &c.

*Of Hospital Erisypelas and Gangrene.*—Means of obviating—Management of the disease.

*Of Furunculus and Anthrax*—Appearances of affected parts—Treatment by incision and external applications.

*Of Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.*—Division, extent, and arrangement of mucous surfaces—Resemblance in function and texture to the skin—Sympathises with it—Symptoms—Changes produced by inflammation.

*Of Cynanche.*—Varieties.

*Of Cynanche Laryngea* in children—In adults—No time to be lost in either, in adopting active treatment—Of the propriety of performing tracheotomy, and the time of doing so.

*Of Phthisis Laryngea—Œdema Glottidis—Paralysis of Muscles, &c.*

*Of Inflammation of the Pharynx, and Stricture of the Œsophagus.*

*Of Inflammation of the Tongue.*

*Of Parulis.*—Causes of inflammation of the mouth—Consequences—Abscesses—Sinuses of cheek, &c.

*Of Inflammation of the Schneiderian Membrane.*

*Of Inflammation of the Antrum Maxillare.*  
—Suppuration in this cavity acute and chronic.

*Of Inflammation of the Lachrymal Passagès.*  
—Epiphora, abscess, and fistula lachrymalis.

*Of Inflammation of the Conjunctiva.*—Causes  
—Varieties of the disease—Symptoms—Purulent ophthalmia of children—Of adults—Different stages of the disease—Internal ophthalmia, and its consequences—Ophthalmia tarsi—Pustular ophthalmia—Ulcers of cornea—Opacities—Of what is called chronic ophthalmia—Treatment of the different kinds of ophthalmia in all the stages, and also of the consequences—Inversion and eversion—Granulated conjunctiva, &c.

*Of Cataract.*—Appearances of the eye—Diagnosis—Comparative merits of the operations.

*Of Amaurosis.*—Appearances of the eye—Causes—Wound of frontal nerve sometimes followed by this affection.

*Of Inflammation of the Mucous Membranes of the Urinary and Genital Organs.*—Gonorrhœa and other inflammatory affections of the urethra—Causes—Symptoms and consequences.

*Of Perineal Abscess, &c.*

*Of the Treatment of Gonorrhœa*, local and constitutional—Mischievous consequences of injections or bougies—Metastasis of gonorrhœa—Hernia humoralis—Ophthalmia—Lichen, &c.

*Of the Inflammation of the Bladder*.—Thickening of viscus—Diminution of its cavity—Formation of false membrane, &c.

*Of Stricture of the Urethra*.—Causes—Varieties—Symptoms of slight and of severe cases—Dreadful consequences of neglected stricture—State of urethra behind and before contracted part—Treatment of stricture very difficult—Different plans that have been pursued—Some foolish and injurious—Method varied according to existing circumstances.

*Of Retention of Urine*.—Distinguished from suppression—Retention arises from a variety of causes, such as inflamed urethra—Stricture—Calculus in the passage—Perineal abscess—Injuries of perineum—Paralysis of bladder—Enlarged prostate, &c.—Other circumstances attendant on swelling of the gland—Ulceration of urethra and extravasation of urine—Urinous fever—Bladder sometimes distended immensely without immediate dan-

ger—And, again, all the severe symptoms induced by the retention of a few ounces—*Treatment*—With few exceptions, catheter to be had immediate recourse to—Difficulties of using the instrument in some cases—Every practitioner should, if possible, perfect himself in the use of it—Silver catheter in most cases preferable—Question as to the necessity of puncturing the bladder—This operation often had recourse to from want of dexterity in using the catheter—Methods of puncture which are and have been recommended and practised.

*Of Gonorrhœa in the Female, and of Leucorrhœa*—Cure of the former simple—Bad consequences of the latter disease.

*Of Retention of Urine in the Female.*

*Of Gonorrhœa Preputialis.*—Warts on the parts of generation—Phymosis and paraphymosis—Complications with ulcers of parts—Discharge, &c.—Treatment of paraphymosis generally requires to be active—Very often mismanaged.

*Of Inflammation of the Rectum and neighbouring Parts.*—Abscess—Fistulæ, opening externally, internally, or both—Operation under



different circumstances—Stricture of rectum—Most frequent situation—Often complicated with fistulæ—Hæmorrhoids—Condylomata—Prolapsus of bowel—Their symptoms, causes, and treatment, by operation or otherwise.

*Of Inflammation of the Serous Membranes.*—The surgeon is called upon to treat the inflammation of some of them—The consequences of that action in most of them—Symptoms—Effects—Serous and lymphatic effusions—Different kinds of adhesions.

*Of Inflammation of the Membranes of the Brain.*—Symptoms attended with great constitutional disturbance—Soon runs its course—Treatment requires to be most active.

Softening and suppuration of the brain—Chronic abscesses occasionally discharged by the ear—Cases and dissections—Acute abscesses of brain, symptoms—Inflammation and suppuration of arachnoid coat and pia mater—Inflammation of dura mater and suppuration—Symptoms and external appearances indicating it—Small collection of matter gives rise to dreadful consequences—Neglected cases—Means to be pursued.

*Of Serous and Purulent Collections* in the cavities of the chest. Symptoms and external indications—Precautions to be observed in puncturing the chest.

*Of Inflammation of the Tunica Vaginalis.*—Hydrocele, acute and chronic, with or without affections of testicle—Appearances. Diagnosis.

*Of Inflammation of the Peritoneum.*—In consequence of wounds, &c.—*Of Hernia*—This disease treated of more naturally in this than in any other part of the course.

Definition—Diagnosis betwixt this and other swellings in the lower part of the abdomen, &c.—Causes of hernia—Varieties—Hernial sac—Coverings and contents of such tumors—Reducible hernia—Management of them—Irreducible herniæ, how occasioned—Hernia in a state of strangulation—Causes of strangulation and symptoms—Great danger attendant upon this state, and necessity of early interference—Consequences of delay.

Treatment.—Means recommended as facilitating reduction—Few of them of any use—Of the Taxis and operation—Varied according to circumstances.

*Of Fæcal fistula and Artificial Anus.*—Management of such cases.

*Of Ascites.*—Surgical treatment.

*Of Inflammation of the Synovial Membranes.*—Causes and consequences in different constitutions—Anchylousis—Hydrops articuli—Absorption of cartilage and bone.

*Of White Swelling.*—Joints most liable to this affection.

*Morbus Coxarius.*—Appearances of limb at different periods—Wasting of particular muscles, or of those of the whole limb—Treatment of affections of the joints in different stages, &c. &c.

*Of Inflammation of Bone, and Diseases consequent upon it.*—Causes, external or constitutional—Symptoms violent—Terminations—Suppuration and absorption of bone—*Unhealthy Ulceration, or Caries*—*Mortification of Bone, or Necrosis*—Bones most liable to each of these affections—Treatment with a view of bringing about resolution—Treatment of Caries and of Necrosis—Of different kinds of Exostosis—Operations on bones.

Of gouty and rheumatic inflammation—Of periostitis and enlargement of bones—Porcelaneous deposit in joints.

*Of Fragilitas Ossium.*—Periods of life at which it occurs.

*Of Mollities Ossium.*—Softening takes place in different degrees—Causes—Bones most liable to the affection—Time at which it takes place.

*Rickets.*—Bending of the bones of the limbs—*Curved spine*—Its dreadful consequences upon the internal viscera and external appearance—Deformed pelvis.—Treatment of Mollities—Constitutional—External means and mechanical contrivances to prevent or remove deformity.

*Of Inflammatory and other affections of Blood-vessels.*—Appearance of inflamed artery from mechanical irritation—Of adhesion, ulceration, and sloughing of the arterial coats—Causes of such occurrences—Degeneration of coats of arteries—Of rupture of internal coats—*Spontaneous aneurysm*, how formed—Diagnosis—Change in the circulation of the limb.

*Of False Aneurysm*—Progress of aneurysm—Spontaneous cure—Constitutional treatment

—Operation—Various proposals examined—  
Time for operating—State of the limb after  
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*Of Aneurysm by Anastomosis.*—State of vessels  
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*Of Inflammation of Veins.*—Causes—Course  
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*Of Dilatation of Veins.*—*Varices of limbs*—  
*Circocele*—Causes—Palliative treatment—Ope-  
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*Of Tumors.*—Division into sarcomatous and  
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*Of Wounds of Muscles and Tendons.*

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*Of Ulcers with dead tendon or fascia*—Of sloughing phagædæma—Of cancrum oris, and sloughing of pudenda—Consequences of puncture with absorption of morbid poison—Malignant pustule.

*Of Ulcers of the Genital Organs.*—The history of venereal diseases—Of what is described as chancre, and what is meant by *syphilis*—Great varieties of the sores—Causes and occasional consequences of sores on the genital organs—Bubo—Ulcers of the mucous membranes

--Eruption and ulcers of the surface—Pains of bones—Different modes of treatment considered—That which appears preferable described, the local as well as constitutional—Effects of mercury on the constitution.

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*Of Contractions from Burns.*—Operations for their removal.

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*Of Sprains and Bruises.*

*Of Œdema.*—*Of Œdema solidum.*—Hydrops elephantica, and enlarged scrotum—Treatment.

*Of Ecchymoses.*

*Of Dislocations and their General Treatment.*  
—Attempts at reduction highly inexpedient after a certain period—Of new joints.

*Of Fractures in General.*—Division of fractures—Treatment—Of disunited fractures.

## PART III.

OF DISEASES OF PARTICULAR PARTS, AND  
THEIR TREATMENT.

The operations of surgery—Modes of bandaging, &c. exhibited upon the dead body.

*Of the Diseases and Accidents of the Head, &c.*

*Of Encysted Tumors.* Cancerous tumors and ulcers of the scalp, and mode of removing them.

*Of Porrigo.*—Different kinds.

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*Of Ulcers of the Scalp.*—Of ulcers with exfoliation of the cranium—Consequences of denudation of the bone by operation or accident.

*Of Wounds of the Scalp.*

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*Of Fractures of the Base of the Cranium—*  
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*Of the Operations for Artificial Pupil.*

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*Of Nasal Polypus, in its different stages—  
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*Of Tic Doloureux.*—Medical treatment—Of the operations practised for its cure.

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*Of Ulcers of the Face.*—Lupus—Noli me tangere, and cancerous ulcer of the face.

*Of Ulcers of the Lips.*—Of cancerous ulcers of the lips—Of the treatment to be pursued, and of the operation where it is necessary.

*Of Double and Single Harelip.*

*Of Deficiency in the Hard and Soft Palate.*  
—Of the operations to remedy the deformity, &c.

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*Of Tumors of the Face, solid and encysted.*

*Of Caries of the Teeth and of Stumps,* and the bad consequences produced by them, locally and constitutionally—Operations upon them.

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*Of Cancerous Ulcers of the Tongue.*—Of the removal of portions of the tongue.

*Of Wounds of the Tongue.*—Of division of the frænum linguæ.

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*Of Ranula*.—Of Salivary calculi in the extremities of the submaxillary, sublingual, and parotid ducts—Of the tartar of the teeth.

*Of Inflammation and Abscess of the Tonsils*—Scarification of the tonsils—Time and mode of evacuating abscesses of the tonsils—Of ulcers of the tonsils—*Of abscess in the back of the pharynx*.

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*Of Wounds of the Mouth, Throat, and Neck.*—Of opening the external jugular—*Of Bronchocele*—Of circumstances requiring the operation of *Tracheotomy*—*Of Laryngotomy*, and the comparative merits of the two operations.

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*Of Wry Neck* from different causes.

*Of Tumors, Abscesses, and Wounds*, in the lower space of the neck.

*Of Aneurism of the Subclavian.*

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*Of Aneurism at the bend* of the arm and in the branches of the humeral—Of varicose aneurism.

*Of Inflammation and Abscess of the Mamma.*—Of strumous enlargements of the gland.

*Of Sarcomatous Tumors* of the Mamma.

*Of Schirrus and Cancer* of the Mamma, and consequent enlargement of the Lymphatic Glands—Of the extirpation of the mamma, and the circumstances which render it inexpedient.

*Of Inflammation and Abscess* of the fascia of the arm and fore-arm—Of diseases of the bursæ, ganglions, &c.—Of thickenings and concretions of the tendons and thecæ—Of thickening and contraction of the palmar aponeurosis.

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*Of Paronychia.*—Causes, symptoms, and con-

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*Of Scrophulous Necrosis of Fingers and Toes.*

*Of Diseases of the Shoulder, Elbow, and Wrist Joints.*

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*Of Venæsection* at the bend of the arm, and of the bad consequences occasionally resulting from this operation.

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*Of Paracentesis Thoracis.*

*Of Tumours of the Back.*

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*Of Tumours external to the Abdominal Muscles—Of Tumours betwixt their Layers.*

*Of Collections of Matter in the Abdominal Sheaths.*

*Of Wounds of the Abdomen,*

*Of Enlargements and Abscesses of the Viscera of the Abdomen and Pelvis.—Of the Cæsarean operation, Gastrotomy, &c.*

*Of Fractures of the Bones of the Pelvis—Of*



*Paracentesis Abdominis.*—Of puncturing drop-  
sical ovaria.

*Of the Operations for Herniæ in the Male  
and Female.*

*Of Lumbar Abscesses.*

*Of Renal Calculi,* and of abscesses connect-  
ed with the kidney.

*Of Foreign Bodies and Calculi, in the uri-  
nary Bladder.*—Causes of calculous com-  
plaints—Symptoms of the disease—Of the me-  
dical treatment of calculous disorders.

*Of Sounding—Of Lithotomy.*—Different me-  
thods which are or have been followed—Treat-  
ment after the operation.

*Of Calculi in the Urethra,* and betwixt the  
glans and prepuce.

*Of the Operations for Phymosis and Para-  
phymosis.*

*Of Passing the Catheter.*—Of closing fistulæ  
of the urethra by operation.

*Of Cancer of the Penis,* and amputation of  
that organ.

*Of Abscesses under the Sheath of the Penis.*

Of thickening and enlargement of the prepuce.

Of imperfections of the genital organs.

*Of Chimney-sweepers' Cancer.*

*Of Diseases requiring the Extirpation of the Testicle.*—Preferable mode of performing that operation—Circumstances which should deter the surgeon from having recourse to it.

*Of the Operations, palliative and radical, for the Cure of Hydrocele.*

*Of Tumors of the Genital Organs in the Female.*—Enlarged clitoris and nymphæ—Tumors of the labia—*Of prolapsed Uterus*—*Of Schirrus and Cancer of the Uterus*—*Of Polypi of the Uterus or Vagina*—*Of contracted Vagina*—*Of Imperforate Vagina and Hymen*—*Of sinuses connected with the vagina*—*Of foreign bodies in the vagina*—*Of introducing the Female Catheter*—*Of removing Foreign Bodies and Calculi from the Female Bladder, by Dilatation or Incision*—*Of the Operation for Fistula in Ano*, as it has been and ought to be performed in different circumstances—*Of Polypous Tumors of the Rectum*—*Of Prolapsus of the Rectum*—*Of Imperforate Anus*—*Of foreign bodies in the cavity of the gut, in the vagina, or in the cellular texture in their neighbourhood.*

*Of Enlargement and Abscess of the Inguinal Glands.*

*Of Gluteal, Inguinal, Femoral, and Popliteal aneurysms, and operations for their cure.*

*Of Tumours and Abscesses in the Ham.*

*Of Wounds of the Inferior Extremity.*

*Of Deep-seated Abscesses of the inferior Extremity.*

*Of Fractures and Dislocations of the inferior Extremities.—Their peculiarities and treatment.*

*Of Corns—Of Ulcers of the Leg—Of the Operations which have been practised on the Vena Saphœna.*

*Of Vari and Valgi, and apparatus for their cure.*

*Of Supernumerary Toes.*

*Of Exostosis of the last Phalanges of the Toes.*

*Of the Removal of the Articulating surfaces of joints—Of loose Cartilaginous bodies in the knee-joint.*

*Of Displacement of the Cartilages of the Knee-Joint.*

*Of Bloody and Serous Collections over the Patella.*

*Of Dropsy of the Knee-Joint, and collections in the Bursæ of the inferior extremity.*

*Of Wounds and Ruptures of the Tendo Achilles.*

*Of the Circumstances requiring Amputation of the whole or part of the inferior Extremity— Mode of performing these operations described, and exhibited on the subject.*

THE END.